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SEMI-WEEKLY.
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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : DECEMBER 20

NATIONAL FARM WEALTH.

Commenting on the estimate that the value of the products of the farm during 1904, excluding the value of crops fed to live stock to avoid duplication, was \$4,900,000,000 the Secretary of Agriculture, in his annual report, says:

"An occupation that has produced such an unthinkable value as one aggregation nearly \$5,000,000,000 within a year may be better measured by some comparisons. All of the gold mines of the entire world have not produced since Columbus discovered America a greater value of gold than the farmers of this country have produced in wealth in two years; this year's product is over six times the amount of the capital stock of all national banks; it comes within three-fourths of a billion dollars of equaling the value of the manufactures of 1900 less the cost of materials used; it is twice the sum of our exports and imports for a year; it is three times the gross earnings from the operations of the railways; it is four times the value of all minerals produced in this country."

The Secretary has something of great interest to Hawaii in the following observation:

"We buy over \$200,000,000 worth of tropical countries that can not be grown in continental United States. Through scientists sent from the United States to the several island groups the Department is instructing the people of our island possessions to grow these things, such as coffee, rubber, fibers, drug plants, nuts, fruits, spices and the like."

Yet there are people in Hawaii who say that we can never make anything out of supplying the continental folks with such diversified products, or any staple but sugar, because of inadequate transportation facilities, bugs, flies, worms and what not. And, as to the Federal helping hand itself, Hawaii is compelled to appeal to the Washington authorities for obtaining fair play for its coffee in the army and navy commissariats. Besides what the Department of Agriculture is doing as stated by Secretary Wilson, for which we are truly thankful, the co-ordination of the Treasury Department is needed for promoting such tariff revision as will encourage the production of tropical staples under the American flag, which can be done not only without unduly taxing the consumers but rather benefiting their pockets through assurance of best value for their money. Speaking of coffee, there is no doubt that a large proportion of what our continental fellow-citizens imbibe would be regarded by them, after they had tried the Hawaiian article, as quite intolerable.

The Maui delegation to the Legislature is reported as being in favor of putting through the business of the session within the sixty days prescribed by the Organic Act, thus avoiding the necessity of the thirty days' extension the Governor in his discretion is empowered by the same authority to grant. Long hours, short speeches and honest application to business are the ingredients chiefly required for the prescription to that end, a consummation that all the people must devoutly wish. The reduction of interpreting to the lowest possible minimum would be a great time-saver. An interpreter too fond of hearing his own voice and who has not the faculty of condensing ideas from verbiage, when it contains any ideas, should not be employed.

Mr. Lycurgus will add to the modern comforts of the Volcano House and reduce the prices of board and passage, which have always been too high. At the rates proposed, the house should be kept filled. Truck and forage farming are so successful about Kilaua, beef is so cheap on the ranges and chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, hogs and dairy stock do so well, as to make it possible to have a fine table at small expense. The public, knowing Mr. Lycurgus's capabilities as a manager, will expect to see the Volcano House boom.

If the Federal authorities have a man and money available to come here and investigate the existence of glanders, it does not appear wise to hold them at arm's length. Sporadic and rare as cases of the equine distemper may be, it is from such faint origin that epidemics of diseases sometimes leap forth with little warning. Glanders is something to be stamped out and if it cannot be completely done by the local veterinary talent, by all means let the Territory accept the Federal assistance offered. That is what the money and the man are for.

Mexico is not a paradise for the workman who has experienced anything like American labor conditions. P. Maurice McMahon makes clear in his breezy letter from that country in this issue. Even Japanese direct from their own over-crowded islands found a very little of Mexico all they wanted of it, and if any Portuguese had been turned from Hawaii, with promise of comfortable settlement there, pity the heads on which their curses would fall for the sending of them thither.

THE FORESTRY PROBLEM.

Any persons whose minds are hazy as to the utility of systematic forestry in this Territory ought to read the various reports of Forester Homer as they appear. One upon the proposed forest reservation on the island of Maui will be found in this issue. Mr. Homer there, as in his previous reports of forestry matters elsewhere in the group, makes it clear that forests are intimately connected with the benefit of agricultural enterprise in the Territory. As in other parts of the Union and foreign countries, the aim of intelligent forestry here is to strike the proper balance between the maintenance of forests and the utilization of land for development. It would not do to give too much land up to the dominion of the wild woods and it would be equally a mistake to prevent matured timber from being culled and put to commercial use. To preserve and propagate forests where they will advantage climate and agricultural conditions while at the same time avoiding measures that would unnecessarily tie up land areas or block legitimate enterprise, is the problem of modern governmental forestry. It is for the best solution of this problem that men are being professionally trained and great congresses of forestry specialists convened.

The sale of the second million of bonds of the Territory of Hawaii at a substantial premium is announced this morning. Secretary Atkinson, therefore, may be said to have been successful in the accomplishment of the chief object of his trip to the mainland. For a man inexperienced in the manipulation of high finance, it is a notable achievement, and the Secretary is to be felicitated upon the address he has displayed. It is gratifying, moreover, to find that the credit of the Territory is ranked so highly in the money center of the world. Capital, the world over, is chary of extending credit to new communities. The capitalists of New York are especially conservative, as has been found by many communities older than Hawaii who have gone into that market seeking a loan. That Hawaiian securities should have been accepted so freely, at even a small premium, is a marked demonstration of the fact that the men who watch with most shrewd eyes the course of events have very high confidence indeed in the future of this rich land—and in the stability of its institutions. Hawaii is in line with the most progressive commonwealths of the mainland of America.

If it is true that three steamers with ammunition and provisions have run the Port Arthur blockade, it does not necessarily follow that the cargoes have been delivered. Several days ago Tokio reported that three commercial vessels had been sunk by the bombardment from 203-meter hill. No vessel can enter the besieged port without being seen by the Japanese gunners. Of course fog sometimes hides the view, but no blockade runner would approach the narrow, difficult and well-mined entrance to the harbor unless it could see its way and be recognized as a friend. Coming under the latter circumstances any blockade-runner would be exposed to the Japanese fire.

Raisuli, the celebrated bandit, has laid in his winter supply of captives, eleven in all. The ransom for these should see him through until the approach of the Easter bonnet season, when the entire harem will clamor for funds. Raisuli seems to have developed the ransom business to a point of such efficiency as to warrant the suspicion that the Moroccan government is a silent partner in his enterprise.

It is quite possible that the \$1,400,000 bill for a Honolulu public building is the measure drawn to secure the Young block. Alexander Young and J. G. Pratt have been in Washington for some weeks at work on this project and it is about time to look for concrete results. We are not persuaded, however, that the matter will go much further than the introduction of a bill, for when the Government sets aside a million or so for a public building it likes to choose its own site and make its own design.

It is altogether likely, as forecasted in this paper some time ago, that the next Postmaster of Honolulu will be J. G. Pratt. Mr. Pratt came here in the early days of the boom and has been of great service to Hawaii in putting through Congress the measure to pay this Territory \$1,000,000 in settlement of the fire claims. He is accounted a shrewd organizer, well fitted for administrative tasks, and he is accommodating and popular. Mr. Oat, the present postmaster, could not make way for a more satisfactory man.

If it should happen to appear that Federal Attorney Breckons had acted, in the Grand Jury election case, according to the views of the Attorney General of the United States, the critics of the former may as well settle the rest of the controversy with the latter. In the judgment of this paper the disgruntled sharpshooters are not firing high enough.

If Queen Liliuokalani had as many relatives as mainland newspapers record, not all the crown lands indemnity she asks from Congress would go far in supporting them—that is to say if they all assumed royal titles and lived up to them, like the esthetic dame of Punch with her antique teapot.

The President keeps a watchful eye on the courts in the suburbs. He has forced out a circuit judge in New Mexico for lax administration; also a judge and marshal in Alaska. The tab he keeps on the private character of judges shows that the President needs no advice upon the subject of a clean bench. He knows precisely what he wants and means to have it.

LOWER TOURIST FARES.

The question of low fares is the key to the tourist situation and it ought not to be dropped until every recourse has been tried. The Pacific Mail and the Canadian lines decline to do anything and the All Red line, which has conceded a hundred dollar round trip rate, connects with the Canadian mainland far north of the tourist centers, and gives an infrequent service. To meet the needs of Hawaii better rates must be had from California.

Why should not the business men try for low rates with the American-Hawaiian line, which is about to begin a once-in-three-weeks service between Honolulu, San Francisco and Seattle, making the run across in less than seven days? Just now the A.-H. line is troubled for down freights. Could not an arrangement be made by the merchants to guarantee enough island-bound freight to these steamers to make the trip pay, the A.-H. Company agreeing in return to put in passenger facilities and make a \$50 passenger rate one way and a \$90 round trip?

The merchants do not need to discuss public subsidies if they have the matter in their own hands, at least if freight rates are not to be brought down in proportion as the subsidy is built up. As a rule subsidies are not in the public interest, providing there is any other way out; and here is a way, perhaps, for the merchants to get all they are after by merely giving their business to any line which will meet their views on the passenger rate question. The only line which has not refused is the American-Hawaiian. Why not negotiate with it?

THE WAR AND TEACHERS.

The Hawaii Shinto takes exception to the statement of Inspector Halsey that the war has deprived Japan of male schoolteachers and turned over primary instruction to women, saying that women have long taught in Japan and that their relation to the schools has not been changed by the hostilities now in progress.

The statement in the Halsey interview which seemed to this paper the most remarkable was that the force of male schoolteachers had been depleted. So far the war cannot have drawn heavily upon even the surplus population of the empire. Of adults capable of bearing arms Japan may count one in five of the population of, say, 45,000,000. This leaves 9,000,000 fighting men of whom some 300,000 are now in the field and some ten or twelve thousand in the navy. The annual growth in population of Japan—which is the greatest baby nursery on earth—must be far greater than the number of troops in service. As to the school-teachers a few of them may have been called out with the reserves, just as a few lawyers, doctors, traders, and mechanics have been, but we don't doubt that there were plenty of men on the waiting list to take their places if men were wanted.

The Christmas number of the Paradise of the Pacific is certainly a beautiful production, clear and bright in pictures and typography and touched here and there with tasteful color. There are 82 pages in all, filled with articles about Hawaii, mostly in prose, some in verse. For sending away, either as a gift to a friend or as an advertisement of Hawaii, nothing could be more appropriate than this charming island magazine. Its good writing, its fine illustrations, its variety of contents and its editorial self-respect combine to put the Paradise in the front rank, not only of Hawaiian prints, but of insular periodicals generally.

The sugar story reprinted elsewhere from the San Francisco Evening Post is an interesting tale, part fiction and part fact. The Hawaiian planters as a class are not fighting the sugar trust, having just signed a new three years' contract with it on more favorable terms. The refinery or bleachery on the Honolulu plantation—a sugar estate largely owned by San Francisco parties—is doing all the fighting there is, which isn't much.

Billy Judge, who used to be law clerk for W. N. Armstrong, became one of the high priests of theosophy. Though long since dead, a monograph of his, claiming for man an antiquity of 18,000,000 years, has lately been republished. It is one of Billy's most impressive freaks, but as the author knew no more about the antiquity of man than the next fellow who had read from the geologists, science has not concerned itself much with his judicial findings.

As Hawaii stands in need of suitable representation at Washington it is to be hoped that the Secretary of the Territory will stay there as long as his services are in demand by the House and Senate committees, which are dealing with island affairs.

If Russia can hire American ship-builders to come over and make a new navy for it, why shouldn't Japan do the same?

Mrs. Rhodes Gets Half.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Hatch, has decided the appeal of the defendant in the suit of Mrs. Mary A. Rhodes vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, cutting the amount of the damages awarded to plaintiff by the jury from \$500 to \$250. If the plaintiff file a remittitur for one-half of the damages named in the verdict within ten days, the defendant's exceptions will be overruled. Otherwise a new trial will be ordered.

SPRAINED ANKLE, STIFF NECK, LAME SHOULDER.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Several recommendations of pardons for Christmas day have been made to the Governor by the Prison Commissioners.

George A. Henshall of the Star editorial staff leaves in the Alameda tomorrow for a vacation of two months on the mainland.

Mrs. A. K. Weir of the Kaulaui school has tendered her resignation as teacher and accepted a position in the public schools in Oakland, California. Mrs. Weir will leave on or about the 15th of January.

Chin Hoon was placed under arrest last night for a small offense. Mr. Chinaman made the mistake of offering the officer a dollar to let him go. Result, Chin Hoon in jail and the dollar is the evidence that he attempted bribery.

Christmas and New Year's week the steamers Kinau, Claudine and Likellie will sail from Honolulu one day late at the usual hour, the Kinau and Claudine returning on schedule time and the Likellie returning one day late on both trips.

A number of business men in town have clubbed together and raised a sum sufficient to keep Secretary Atkinson in Washington for a month at least in the interest of legislation for Hawaii, particularly harbor appropriation. Secretary Atkinson was to have been notified last night that this action had been taken and some word is expected from him today relative to this matter and also to the final signature to the agreement for the sale of the Territorial bonds.

No drawing of grand and trial jurors for the Hilo term in January took place yesterday, as District Attorney Breckons informed Judge Dole that in cases arising on the island of Hawaii all of the defendants resided on the island of Oahu. If meantime any cases arise where residents of Hawaii are implicated jury panels can be drawn there for later. It was stated that in four terms held by the late Judge Estee in Hilo a Grand Jury was summoned on but one occasion.

PORTUGUESE MAY BE HAD

Reliable labor for the sugar plantations may again come from St. Michaels and Madeira, whence came originally nearly all the Portuguese residents of the Territory.

Some time ago letters were forwarded to St. Michaels, in the Azores, inquiring whether any Portuguese families were willing to come to Hawaii. A reply to one such inquiry was received a few days ago from the agent of the White Star Steamship Company saying that there was a continual emigration of the residents of both groups of islands, mainly to Massachusetts and California, and he thought that if many were told of the opportunities awaiting them here, they would willingly have their destination changed to Hawaii.

The agent writes that there are possibly five hundred families willing to take passage for the Hawaiian Islands. It is said also that about the same number could be obtained from Madeira.

The effort to obtain Portuguese for work on the plantations first originated during the reign of Kalakaua, when under the auspices of Minister of the Interior John E. Bush, the first emigrants were brought here and scattered among the plantations. They were among the best workers ever brought here. When their contracts were finished they generally took up small homesteads on the various islands and with a thrifty purpose set about to build up modest fortunes. Their frugal, hard-working capacity showed in many ways and many of the original immigrants and their descendants now own their homes. One thing is in their favor. They generally spend the means for their livelihood in the islands. The Japanese and Chinese send the most of their earnings back to Japan and China.

LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT GIVEN

A unanimous decision of the Supreme Court, written by Justice Hartwell, overrules defendant's exceptions to verdict for plaintiff for \$4467.20, the amount claimed, in the suit of M. V. Silveira vs. L. Ahlo, Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Castle & Withington for defendant. The syllabus of decision is as follows:

"A lessor by declining rent for two months after the burning off of the buildings on the leased premises, there being about five years unexpired on the term of the lease, and by telling the tenant that he would give him a new lease for a longer term, but without mentioning the rental or the length of the term, is not estopped from claiming the rental on the existing leases after offering a new lease to the tenant which the tenant declined; nor is the lessor thereby estopped from denying that the leases had been surrendered."

"The lessor, by granting a lease for fifty years to a third person subject to the existing leases, does not thereby grant to such third person the right to the rental for the residue of the terms of the prior leases."

"The defendant having shown a lease of the premises demised to him made by the plaintiff to a third person for a term of fifty years, the plaintiff may place in evidence an unrecorded certificate by the new lessee that he took his lease subject to the former leases."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Honokaa reports its subjugation of the leaf-hopper and a fine growing crop of cane.

Otto Ludloff was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by Judge Dole yesterday.

Agent W. F. Hall of the mosquito campaign says the battle goes on bravely.

The Territorial Messenger Service, Main 361, will have a force of boys, also two delivery wagons to handle the Christmas trade.

The Elks are arranging for a minstrel show to be given late in January or early in February. A meeting was held last evening at which the affair was projected. One of the features of the show will be a burlesque on the "House that Jack Built."

The latter part of the last week in December there will be a joint banquet of the Hawaiian, Le Progress and Pacific lodges of the Masonic order. Each will hold installation ceremonies before the end of the year and instead of their having a banquet after each installation all three lodges will participate in one big love feast.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Senator Isenberg, not forswearing horses, has yet become an automobilist.

Members of the commercial bodies are awaiting the appearance of the County Bill draft before taking it up for judgment.

Allan Herbert, while on the mainland with Mrs. Herbert recently, ordered a new fifteen horse power motor car of the 1905 model.

C. R. Buckland is not and will not be a candidate for the Hilo postoffice. Mr. Buckland himself is the authority for this statement.

R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner, is examining fish of species found in the market, with a view to ascertaining if any are poisonous.

Trustees of the Bishop Estate yesterday filed a new bond in \$100,000 on account of E. Faxon Bishop's succession to Col. W. F. Allen on the board.

The Union League Club gave a dinner in New York lately to Pastor Chas. Wagner, author of "The Simple Life" at which W. N. Armstrong and James B. Castle were guests.

Col. C. P. Iauken has arrived at Doubting Castle in his intended trip to Washington to contest Delegate Kuhl's election. In other words he may conclude to stay at home.

Dr. Moore is in hopes that the visitation of trachoma will have been got rid of by the end of the Christmas holidays. Cases have been steadily diminishing at the free dispensary for some weeks.

No conclusion has yet been reached by the government officials relative to the Insane Asylum contract. It is understood that efforts are still being made to have the matter submitted to arbitration.

The natal day of the late Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop will be appropriately celebrated tomorrow by pupils of Kamehameha schools. Their benefactor's tomb in the Mausoleum will be decorated at 9 in the morning.

The officers and soldiers of the Honolulu Corps of the Salvation Army are planning for a Christmas tree for the newboys for Monday, December 26, at their hall, corner Nuuanu and King streets. The Corps calls upon the good people of Honolulu for donations such as money, toys, candies and fruits. If any one desires to send checks, they can be made payable to Ensign Haynes, P. O. box 518, or sent to No. 1300, Punchbowl street, or officers will call for same upon request. The army hopes that people will be liberal and make it a happy Christmas for the newbies.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Robert Anderson, an expert in rubber cultivation, is investigating the suitability of lands on Maui for the industry.

Wm. Williamson of the Von Hamm-Young Company arrived on the Hall yesterday morning. He has been making a short business trip to the Garden Island.

The Christmas tree celebration of the Palama chapel will take place on Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the chapel, King and Liliha streets.

A farewell concert to the steamer Gaelic on the occasion of her last visit to this port before withdrawal from the Oriental route will be given by the band tomorrow.

Complaint is made by Harry Roberts and some other residents in Houghtaling road that the man who is doing the blasting for the approaches to a new bridge in Kalihi is so careless with his work that large stones fall in showers in dangerous proximity to houses in the neighborhood.

Rear Admiral S. W. Terry, formerly in command of the Washington navy yard and more recently in command of the naval station at Honolulu, Hawaii, will retire for age December 23 next, and the vacancy thus created will be filled by the promotion of Captain Joseph E. Craig, captain of the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the grade of rear admiral. Captain Craig is now in this city undergoing examination.—Washington Star.

The Grand Jury met yesterday, but adjourned without doing any business.

Mrs. Frank Thompson is expected home from California on the steamship Siberia.

The educational classes at the Y. M. C. A. are taking a two weeks' holiday vacation.

A scheme to stock Kaukonahua stream, a feeder of Waihlawa ditch, with mountain trout is mooted.

Great flashes of sheet lightning in the southern and western skies last evening portended a Kona storm.

George Galbraith's will is held up from probate for ninety days to give relatives in Ireland a chance to be heard.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." Mrs. WILLIAM G. BARNETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Dec. 19, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Vol.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	320	40
SUGAR.				
Kwa.	5,000,000	20	27 1/2	27 1/2
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,312,750	100	73 1/2	75
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		
Honolulu	750,000	100	110	112
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	18 1/2	20
Haiku	500,000	100	185	
Kahuku	500,000	20	24 1/2	25
Kihel Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	43 1/2	45
Kipahulu	100,000	100		
Kohala	500,000	20	75	76
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	8,500,000	100	100	
Oonohs	1,000,000	20		
Okeala	500,000	20	68 1/2	70
Olas Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	1 1/2	
Olowalu	150,000	100	80	
Pauha Sugar Plant.	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100	135	
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	115	
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	120	122
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	45	47 1/2
Waialua	700,000	100		
Waimanalo	350,000	100		150
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100		
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	800,000	100	115	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100		
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	17 1/2	100
Honolulu Tel. Co.	1,000,000	100		10
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		85
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000	100		
BONDS.				
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Claims)				
Haw. Ter. 4 1/2 p. c.				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				110
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co., 5 p. c.				
Ewa Plant. 5 p. c.				100
Haiku 5 p. c.				100
Hawaiian Sugar 5 p. c.				100
Hilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c.				85
Hon. R. T. & L. Co., 5 p. c.				115
O. R. & L. Co., 5 p. c.				100
O. R. & L. Co., 5 p. c.				114
Olas Sugar Co., 5 p. c.				100
Pala 5 p. c.				97 1/2
Pioneer Mill Co., 5 p. c.				100
Waialua Agr. Co., 5 p. c.				99 100